

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CIX. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,383.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1908.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Kentucky—Scattered showers Monday
and Tuesday.
Indiana—Scattered showers Monday
and Tuesday; fresh east winds, becoming
west.
Tennessee—Scattered showers Monday
and Tuesday.

THE LATEST.

Both houses of Congress will begin business to-day with the idea that this will be the last week of the present session, but opinions as to the exact date of adjournment vary all the way from Wednesday to Saturday. There is apprehension of a pocket veto of the omnibus public buildings bill, and there will be no resolution of adjournment so long as there is any uncertainty as to what the President may do with that measure in case of adjournment before it is signed. It may, therefore, be set down that Congress will adjourn as soon as it is known whether there will be or will not be currency legislation, and when it is known that the building bill will receive the presidential sanction.

The recent warning to intending emigrants, issued by the Minister of the Interior of Hungary, that the economic situation in America had not shown sufficient improvement to give prospect of obtaining work, has failed to check the outflow. The Minister now announces that immigrants who have gone to the United States since January 1 last will not be given the privilege of returning to Hungary gratis.

The National Association of Manufacturers, having a membership of 2,000, representing a combined capital of \$15,000,000,000, will meet in New York to-day in annual convention. Considerable importance attaches to the proceedings, as the convention, according to its president, James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, will consider its political attitude with reference to the coming presidential campaign.

Expect to Carry Alabama.

Mr. Lynch was entirely optimistic over the situation to-day. He said: "We have advices from Alabama which are first class. A victory in the State, which is now in a position of three-to-one, means more than a doubtful Johnson will be nominated at Denver. Should we win Alabama the greater part of the Southern States will be over. Our hopes center in the results which will come in to-morrow night."

May 26 Chairman New will fix the date for the meeting of the Republican National Committee in Chicago. The date will be either June 2 or June 3, depending on the number of contests filed. May 26 is the limit for notices of contest.

The Kentucky State Historical Society is trying to evolve a plan by which the old Statehouse may be saved. The society is also planning to place markers at all points of great historical interest in the State.

The electric light, power and water plants of Mayfield were destroyed by fire. The factories and newspapers will be compelled to shut down for some time and the residents were without water.

The appropriations of this session of Congress will almost reach the billion mark, the expenditures authorized for the coming fiscal year being the greatest in the history of the United States.

Arguing of the Federal suit for the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company on the ground of violation of the anti-trust law, will be heard in New York on Tuesday.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, commanding the American squadron now visiting Yokohama, was received in audience by the Emperor of Japan.

Secretary Taft, on his way back to Washington from Panama, will stop Thursday at Nashville, where he will address the Tennessee Bar Association.

The report that the Senate had confirmed the nomination of Judge Oscar Hunsaker for the North Alabama district judgeship was a mistake.

CROWD BUYS "DEATH FARM" SOUVENIRS.

TEN THOUSAND VIEW BONES OF MRS. GUINNESS' VICTIMS.

NORTH DAKOTA MAN SEARCHING FOR BROTHER.

Victims of the Murderer.

The French forces routed 6,000 Arabs from Boudjebel, Algeria, after vigorous shelling. The tribesmen suffered heavy losses.

Gov. Wilson has returned to Frankfort. He may not take up the Powers and Howard pardon cases for a week.

The General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church will be called to order at Kansas City Thursday.

Samuel MacClelland, of Kentucky, received the highest rating in the examination for the grade of Consul.

Birmingham iron manufacturers have made concessions in prices, but expect the market to improve.

Eids will be opened in Washington June 3 for 100,000 pounds of tobacco for the navy.

The Most Rev. Peter Bourgade, archbishop of Santa Fe, died in Chicago yesterday.

JOHNSON'S HOPES ARE IN ALABAMA

Candidacy Hinges On Result of Primary.

Manager Claims Victory Today Means Nomination.

Says News From Southern Stats Is Encouraging.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT.

Chicago, May 17.—[Special.]—The hopes of Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, for the Democratic nomination for the presidency depend wholly upon the result of the State-wide primary in the State of Alabama Monday, May 18.

Johnson was in Chicago for two hours to-day, on his way home from the conference of Governors at Washington.

He was in thoroughly good spirits and on the president's made a significant remark: "I will be back in Chicago Tuesday. By that time Alabama will be record. Then we will know where we stand." William Jennings Bryan and Gov. Johnson were in town at the same time. Both came from Washington, but not by the same train and they did not meet en route or in Chicago.

Gov. Johnson met with his campaign manager, F. B. Lynch, and Orville Williams who is at the head of the movement to secure the support of the Illinois delegation for the Minnesota Governor despite the Bryan instructions.

Mr. Williams told Gov. Johnson that of the 25,000 postal cards asking signatures for the Johnson campaign in Chicago sent out Friday night, more than 15,000 were returned to him Saturday up until Sunday noon, all of which was strikingly pleasing to Gov. Johnson.

Johnson Men Say Bryan's Strength Has Been Exaggerated.

Montgomery, Ala., May 17.—For the first time in the history of the State, the voices of the Democratic party will vote direct for a presidential candidate in the Democratic primary to-morrow. The names of John A. Johnson and William G. Bryan will be on the ticket and a candidate receiving the largest number of the votes cast will have the Alabama delegation to Denver instructed for him. The plan was adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Alabama friends of William J. Bryan.

It was not thought at that time that Mr. Bryan would have any opposition for the Alabama delegation. On the last day on which candidates could qualify his name of Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, was put on the ticket and a vigorous campaign for the final two weeks was started. At the time of the Johnson campaign, he had considerable strength, but it is not known with any definiteness how it has been received in the country, so short has been the campaign.

The Bryanites express confidence of carrying the State by an overwhelming majority, while the Johnson supporters say that the candidacy of the Minnesota Governor probably showed that the strength of Mr. Bryan's cause generated, and are sanguine of Johnson's success.

In interest this contest has overshadowed all others which will be settled by to-morrow's primaries.

California for Bryan.

Fresno, Cal., May 17.—The Democratic State Convention will meet here to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of sending a delegation to the National Convention at Denver.

During the congressional districts will meet and elect delegates. Both the State and district conventions will be held Saturday, and the delegates for Bryan. In the State Convention a contest may develop for the control of the party machinery.

The stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad will meet in Chicago today to vote on a proposition to issue \$25,512,000 in new stock.

Secretary Taft arrived at Charlestown from Panama on the cruiser Prairie and after a few hours' stay left for Washington.

The French forces routed 6,000 Arabs from Boudjebel, Algeria, after vigorous shelling. The tribesmen suffered heavy losses.

Gov. Wilson has returned to Frankfort. He may not take up the Powers and Howard pardon cases for a week.

The General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church will be called to order at Kansas City Thursday.

Samuel MacClelland, of Kentucky, received the highest rating in the examination for the grade of Consul.

Birmingham iron manufacturers have made concessions in prices, but expect the market to improve.

Eids will be opened in Washington June 3 for 100,000 pounds of tobacco for the navy.

The Most Rev. Peter Bourgade, archbishop of Santa Fe, died in Chicago yesterday.

an or the city. Some weeks later, Mrs. Moore, of Laporte, from the north Elbow Lake. At the time he came to the Laporte bank he was accompanied by Mrs. Guiness. In this way the relatives learned the name of the city and the woman whom Mrs. Moore had gone to see.

Defense Had No Detective.

Attorney W. H. Werden, for the defense, took occasion to-night to defend the Detective, Miss T. J. Chicago, who claims to be working for the defense and who also says he played a clever trick on the prosecution by being taken into its confidence and given some of its most secret secrets, but was exposed by his friend, Darroff & Werden, to secure evidence.

"We have no money to spend for detective fees," said Mr. Werden.

The county court jury will convene to-morrow morning for the purpose of taking up the Guiness case.

Forty-one summonses for witnesses have already been served, and it is understood that at least ten more witnesses will be called.

Coroner Mack to-night signed a certificate releasing the body of Ole Budberg, which was identified last week by his sons, a body which was brought from home to-morrow to Lola, Wis., where it will be buried in the family plot. Budberg came to Laporte in April, 1907, and died June 2 from an attack of appendicitis. Budberg was with him at the time. Budberg gave the cause of death as unknown.

PITTSBURG BANK WILL BE CLOSED

CONTROLLER TAKES CHARGE OF ALLEGHENY NATIONAL

HITCH IN PLANS FOR CONCERN'S REORGANIZATION.

NO EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 17.—It is officially announced to-night that Allegheny National Bank, whose former cashier, William Montgomery, is in jail, specifically charged with misappropriation of \$594,000, while officers of the bank and of the Treasury Department are trying to fathom still larger apparent discrepancies in the bank's funds, will not reopen for business to-morrow.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—When Congress adjourns—and the leaders to-night predict it will do so this week—the Treasury Department will be authorized to expend about billion dollars for the fiscal year beginning July 1. In the history of the country, even when the burden of the Civil War was to be borne, there has never been such staggering appropriations.

Experienced and level-headed leaders in both houses have pleaded for a curtailment of expenditures and have urged that it was necessary for the Government to go slow, lest a huge deficit be brought about by the close of the coming fiscal year. Aldrich, Morgan, and Tamm, the congressional economy men, have pointed out that unless economy was observed the whole tax system of the Government would have to be revised. But Congress has saluted extravagantly on.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—When it comes to politics, the Republican party cannot be beaten. A case in point is the selection of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, for the permanent chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. Of the conservative states, there is none more conservative than the Michigan Senator. He has about as much regard for "my policies" as J. Pierpont Morgan. His selection is a decided concession to the conservative wing.

While Mr. Bryan read daily all of the Eastern newspapers. After the third day he laughingly remarked to a friend:

"I am, so far as I can see from these papers, all in it either in the nomination or the election. The Washington Herald is the only paper in this section of the country that thinks I have the slightest chance."

John C. Bulger, a Kentucky clerk in the Treasury Department, has been promoted from \$720 to \$900 per annum.

Representative Langley will go to send to the nomination of T. W. Newell for the Louisville Pension Agency in order that he may be confirmed before adjournment. There is little prospect that the Senate will act on the pension bill, and the House will not have to make a decision.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have no session. If by May 20 it is apparent that the number of contests is to fall below the anticipated number I shall call the committee to a meeting to decide what action to take.

Washington, May 17.—[Special.]—The committee has been unofficially notified that about 150 seats in the convention are to be contested, but up to several days ago, when I left Washington, we had had official notice of ten contests only. Under the call contests were to be held on May 20, after which they would have

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1839.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER
Louisville, Ky., June 8, 1844.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1852.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year, \$6.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year, \$1.00
Daily and Sunday, one month, .75
Weekly edition, one year, .50

To City Subscribers:
Daily delivered, .10 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, .15 per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, .10 per week

Postage.
Entered at the Louisville Post-office as
second-class matter.

1 cent
18, 19, 20, 21 and 24 pages, .2 cents

28, 29 and 40 pages, .3 cents

Sunday edition, with magazine, .4 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to retain their articles they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS. but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES.

MONDAY.....MAY 18, 1908

"Business."

Saturday Evening, May 16.—The New

York stock market continued strong and active, with a broadening tendency, this week. Of the active securities, only three closed the week at a lower price than a week ago, while ninety-eight advanced and four remained steady. The transactions averaged over a million shares a day, and on Thursday attained the dimensions of 1,230,000 shares. The bond market was also active and fairly strong. The net gain in stocks was as large as in any week during this movement, and in individual cases ran as high as eight points. Among prominent issues showing substantial gains were Kansas City Southern, Atlantic Coast Line, C. & L. Union Pacific 5%, Baltimore and Ohio 4%, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4, Southern Railway preferred 4% and common 2, Rock Island preferred 4, Illinois Central 4%, Missouri Pacific 2%, Louisville and Nashville 2%, New York Central 2, Reading 2%, Atchison 2, Iowa Central 2, Copper 5%, Smelters 5%, Sugar 3%, Anaconda 5%, Distillers 2%, Lead 2, Pacific Mail 4, Western Union 5%, and Westinghouse 6. The main element in the movement, according to reports, continued to be manipulation by large interests and professional traders. However, there was some increase in orders from the general public. The consensus of Wall-street opinion was that the continued advance was based on easy money, ability of railroads to borrow, good crop prospects, lessening uneasiness over the political outlook and expectations of improvement in business. It has also been suggested that as Wall street owned all the securities when the panic came on, and rich men have been the heaviest losers, now that money is plentiful and cheap Wall street can afford to run up securities, and if the public does not buy, at least cannot sell, and Wall street will be nothing the losers thereby. But the probabilities are that the public will buy. If Wall street is discounting business revival, the latter cannot be far off and should gather considerable momentum right from the start. As yet there are few, if any, signs of improvement in general business. The New York money market continues in a very satisfactory state. There was a further increase in surplus reserves this week, notwithstanding gold exports and return of Government deposits to the Treasury. Call money ranged between 1% and 2% per cent. There were increased offerings of time money, and rates for six months dropped to 3% per cent.

All leading grain markets were weak, due to good weather with strong sunshine and disappointing cables. May wheat in the Chicago market ended the week 5 cents net lower. Corn and oats lost between one and two points. The cotton market was active and stronger, and final prices were materially higher. The strength was due to a series of actual cotton reports better demand in Liverpool and fears of squeeze in the July option. Bradstreet's crop reports this week partake of the irregular character of the weather. There appears to be a fall, if not an overabundant, sufficiency of rain. This has not affected wheat injuriously, and, except for some loss of Houston dry corn, the winter and spring-planted crops of that cereal appear to be in reasonably good shape. The weather has been altogether too wet for corn planting in the Central Mississippi valley especially so, but the delay due to this cause is not regarded as serious. Oats have not been benefited much and are to a much smaller degree affected by lack of rain and cool weather has not helped the cotton plant. The crop is very late in spots, especially in Arkansas, parts of Alabama and the northern half of the belt.

The general business situation continues rather dull. However, there appears to be more confidence, and confidence a big factor in the market. A little more confidence is noted in manufacturing activities, some plants resuming, while idleness was increased elsewhere by strikes. Buyers are assembling at primary markets to attend special sales, and stocks of staple goods are running low in retail stores because of conservative purchases. Merchandise is more popular, but transporting conditions are at the least satisfactory point of the year. The 10 per cent. of the freight cars being idle, while gross railway earnings in the first week of May were 20 per cent. less than a year ago. Bank clearings for the week show a decrease of 12.2 per cent.

Lending and mercantile credit in Louisville report little change in the movement. There is an easier feeling in money matters, and a lowering of rates is probable, following the next call of the Controller of the Currency for a statement of conditions of national banks.

Says Mr. William R. Hearst's young man in Mr. William R. Hearst's New York American:

"The Courier-Journal lightly inquires, 'What is the Boston Globe promptly replies, 'If the Courier-Journal does not know who Tom L. Higgin is, it is high time the Courier-Journal was finding out.'

Whereupon the Globe, which is not particularly affected toward politics in any manner, immediately, proceeds in fair and many tribute to inform the Kentucky inquirer that Mr. Higgin, who is the recent formidable candidate of the Independence party polled 6,000 more votes for Governor of Massachusetts than the Democratic candidate did, and the returns show plainly that the people of that district care very little about the question that is agitating the newspapers of New York and by them said to be agitating the public mind as violently. The election of Mr. Wallace, the Hughes candidate, by a narrow margin is merely a personal victory for Gov. Hughes, and a very little victory at that, while the fact that the election failed to bring out anything like the full strength of either political party shows that the result was even less a victory for the 'anti-gambling' crusaders.

The notion that a local hero must be well known abroad as he is here is characteristic of the provincial mind whether it rattles round a bundle of sky-scrapers in New York, or parambulates the village of Hog Wallow, or Hell-for-Sarin. We are glad to know that Mr. Higgin, of Boston, is "honest." In this his fame may reach beyond the borders of the old Bay State and drop down upon Times Square, or even into the office of the New York Sun. The Gilded Dame ought to send a space-wire to Tom Lawson, or George Fred, or let us say—the late C. B.—any old picture-bearing the legend "told exclusively in the New York World!"

The Investigation.
Both the Federal Senate and the House have made arrangements to prepare for the revision of the tariff by the next Congress. The Ways and Means Committee will sit during the recess to investigate the tariff. But in order not to disquiet the country before election the committee would make no general inquiry involving rates in the scheduled.

It was said on the other side of the House that the resolution came as a complete surprise. Undoubtedly it was brought in as a subterfuge to extend to the country a promise to do something on one hand and on the other to withdraw it. Mr. Williams said it was not a fear that business interests would be disquieted, but that things would be disquieted in a political sense. Another Democrat thought that the object was to "try the fat" for campaign purposes.

All these minority members are doubtless right. The majority feel that they must make a show of doing something in the matter of the tariff or the legislation of the Sixty-first Congress may be carried on by a very different Congress; that is, by a House having a very different majority from the present one. At the same time they fear that a full inquiry into the tariff may discredit the upholders of the present law. Besides, they do not at this time desire a discussion of the present rates. For nearly a dozen years they have been depreciating any discussion of the tariff on the pretense that it would hurt business. Most of that time they have held forth the idea that the country was enjoying great prosperity, tariff-made prosperity, and it would be a frightful mistake to disturb the tariff in its great and beneficial work of making the country prosperous. It was then said that if the country was not prosperous, the good comes of insincere assertions that the people think all one way and that were it not for the bosses the Governor's legislation would have no opposition.

Harm is done to the anti-gambling cause not only by exaggeration as to the state of the public mind with regard to the evil, but also by ridiculous exaggeration of the evil itself, and by the attempts of perfervid "reformers" to create a sentiment favorable to the abolition of a respectable amusement and a legitimate industry, regardless of consequences, to the end that the weak shall be forcibly forbidden to make bets. The yellow journal, in an excited effort to gain a wide circulation among the element that it is customary in the city rooms of that type of publication to refer to as the "unwashed," declares the business of racing thoroughbreds to be upon a plane with the promotion of dog fights and cocking mains, overplays and becomes a handicap to the cause in which it is enlisted. There is no question of the sincerity of Gov. Hughes. The character and the record of the man constitute a sufficient guarantee of his motives. There can be no sincere contention that the professional gambler should not be allowed to attend the racecourses, or legislated over the fence. To picture racing as existing solely for the benefit of thugs and "low-brows" does not, however, aid Gov. Hughes in his high-purposed crusade.

But it is not necessary to have public enthusiasm in order to pass laws. Where a moral issue is involved thousands of persons vote more virtuously than they live. There would be little "dry" territory in the United States if every election and every legislative enactment reflected the personal sentiments of the people and the representatives of the people. If Gov. Hughes does not win his fight at the special session of the Legislature an anti-race-track legislation will doubtless be elected. The bookmaker will be kicked out, the racetraces whose fortunes are linked with his will be closed. If it should turn out that the declarations of Mr. Payne, however, indicate what sort of revision will be undertaken, if there be any attempted at all. He said that the Republican programme was a protective tariff, and there will be a maximum and minimum tariff. A number of the leading Republicans have manifested their preference for making the present tariff the minimum, and a much higher one for maximum. They will justify this by the statement that there is a great deficit in the revenue and a still larger one expected.

The general business situation continues rather dull. However, there appears to be more confidence, and confidence a big factor in the market. A little more confidence is noted in manufacturing activities, some plants resuming, while idleness was increased elsewhere by strikes. Buyers are assembling at primary markets to attend special sales, and stocks of staple goods are running low in retail stores because of conservative purchases. Merchandise is more popular, but transporting conditions are at the least satisfactory point of the year. The 10 per cent. of the freight cars being idle, while gross railway earnings in the first week of May were 20 per cent. less than a year ago. Bank clearings for the week show a decrease of 12.2 per cent.

Lending and mercantile credit in Louisville report little change in the movement. There is an easier feeling in money matters, and a lowering of rates is probable, following the next call of the Controller of the Currency for a statement of conditions of national banks.

not time to deal with it. It is very likely that the people would think more of them if they would stay in their places and perfect such legislation as is necessary. But they seem determined to adjourn early and go home to look after their political fences.

The Voice of the People.
The voice of the people of the Orleans-Niagara senatorial district in New York upon the question of race-track gambling has been heard, and the returns show plainly that the people of that district care very little about the question that is agitating the newspapers of New York and by them said to be agitating the public mind as violence. The election of Mr. Wallace, the Hughes candidate, by a narrow margin is merely a personal victory for Gov. Hughes, and a very little victory at that, while the fact that the election failed to bring out anything like the full strength of either political party shows that the result was even less a victory for the "anti-gambling" crusaders.

The notion that a local hero must be well known abroad as he is here is characteristic of the provincial mind whether it rattles round a bundle of sky-scrapers in New York, or parambulates the village of Hog Wallow, or Hell-for-Sarin. We are glad to know that Mr. Higgin, of Boston, is "honest." In this his fame may reach beyond the borders of the old Bay State and drop down upon Times Square, or even into the office of the New York Sun. The Gilded Dame ought to send a space-wire to Tom Lawson, or George Fred, or let us say—the late C. B.—any old picture-bearing the legend "told exclusively in the New York World!"

The Investigation.
Both the Federal Senate and the House have made arrangements to prepare for the revision of the tariff by the next Congress. The Ways and Means Committee will sit during the recess to investigate the tariff. But in order not to disquiet the country before election the committee would make no general inquiry involving rates in the scheduled.

It was said on the other side of the House that the resolution came as a complete surprise. Undoubtedly it was brought in as a subterfuge to extend to the country a promise to do something on one hand and on the other to withdraw it. Mr. Williams said it was not a fear that business interests would be disquieted, but that things would be disquieted in a political sense. Another Democrat thought that the object was to "try the fat" for campaign purposes.

All these minority members are doubtless right. The majority feel that they must make a show of doing something in the matter of the tariff or the legislation of the Sixty-first Congress may be carried on by a very different Congress; that is, by a House having a very different majority from the present one. At the same time they fear that a full inquiry into the tariff may discredit the upholders of the present law. Besides, they do not at this time desire a discussion of the present rates. For nearly a dozen years they have been depreciating any discussion of the tariff on the pretense that it would hurt business. Most of that time they have held forth the idea that the country was enjoying great prosperity, tariff-made prosperity, and it would be a frightful mistake to disturb the tariff in its great and beneficial work of making the country prosperous. It was then said that if the country was not prosperous, the good comes of insincere assertions that the people think all one way and that were it not for the bosses the Governor's legislation would have no opposition.

Harm is done to the anti-gambling cause not only by exaggeration as to the state of the public mind with regard to the evil, but also by ridiculous exaggeration of the evil itself, and by the attempts of perfervid "reformers" to create a sentiment favorable to the abolition of a respectable amusement and a legitimate industry, regardless of consequences, to the end that the weak shall be forcibly forbidden to make bets. The yellow journal, in an excited effort to gain a wide circulation among the element that it is customary in the city rooms of that type of publication to refer to as the "unwashed," declares the business of racing thoroughbreds to be upon a plane with the promotion of dog fights and cocking mains, overplays and becomes a handicap to the cause in which it is enlisted. There is no question of the sincerity of Gov. Hughes. The character and the record of the man constitute a sufficient guarantee of his motives. There can be no sincere contention that the professional gambler should not be allowed to attend the racecourses, or legislated over the fence. To picture racing as existing solely for the benefit of thugs and "low-brows" does not, however, aid Gov. Hughes in his high-purposed crusade.

But it is not necessary to have public enthusiasm in order to pass laws. Where a moral issue is involved thousands of persons vote more virtuously than they live. There would be little "dry" territory in the United States if every election and every legislative enactment reflected the personal sentiments of the people and the representatives of the people. If Gov. Hughes does not win his fight at the special session of the Legislature an anti-race-track legislation will doubtless be elected. The bookmaker will be kicked out, the racetraces whose fortunes are linked with his will be closed. If it should turn out that the declarations of Mr. Payne, however, indicate what sort of revision will be undertaken, if there be any attempted at all. He said that the Republican programme was a protective tariff, and there will be a maximum and minimum tariff. A number of the leading Republicans have manifested their preference for making the present tariff the minimum, and a much higher one for maximum. They will justify this by the statement that there is a great deficit in the revenue and a still larger one expected.

The general business situation continues rather dull. However, there appears to be more confidence, and confidence a big factor in the market. A little more confidence is noted in manufacturing activities, some plants resuming, while idleness was increased elsewhere by strikes. Buyers are assembling at primary markets to attend special sales, and stocks of staple goods are running low in retail stores because of conservative purchases. Merchandise is more popular, but transporting conditions are at the least satisfactory point of the year. The 10 per cent. of the freight cars being idle, while gross railway earnings in the first week of May were 20 per cent. less than a year ago. Bank clearings for the week show a decrease of 12.2 per cent.

Lending and mercantile credit in Louisville report little change in the movement. There is an easier feeling in money matters, and a lowering of rates is probable, following the next call of the Controller of the Currency for a statement of conditions of national banks.

not time to deal with it. It is very likely that the people would think more of them if they would stay in their places and perfect such legislation as is necessary. But they seem determined to adjourn early and go home to look after their political fences.

Do Not Scorn Peace Talk.
In times of peace prepare for war," quoth the immortal Washington. "The American people will always be in danger of war as long as we have anything that anybody else wants," said Fighting Bob Evans. And in his speech in Louisville Saturday night the Chief of Staff of the Army, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, ridiculed the idea of the abolition of war and the substitution of universal

arbitration, with the parenthetical remark that, though a military man, he hated war as much as anybody. "If soldiers don't fight for peace," the reporters write him down as saying, "then, I'd like to know what they do fight for." He went on to say that since the dawn of history it is estimated that 6,000,000,000 men have lost their lives through warfare, but that lives must always be sacrificed in all great struggles, and that for all time questions will continue to arise which can only be settled by bloodshed.

Despite the fact that all these sentiments emanate from fighting men with the natural and inevitable enthusiasm of the fighting man for war, both as a science and a political expedient, there is scarcely a layman and peace champion who will undertake to dispute them. War is not to be abolished in the twinkling of an eye, nor yet in a century. It is doubtful if history will ever witness its abolition. That it will gradually become less frequent and correspondingly more disastrous is the likely outlook.

War is not to be abolished by treaty, most assuredly. Treaties fade away when a nation gets to thinking that another has territory that it claims or covets, or when it feels that another nation has reflected upon sensitive national asset called "honor." Treaties are good only so long as they are observed. War itself resolves itself always into the cancellation, breach and destruction of treaties.

But despite the logic which develops a pessimistic view of the prospect of universal and perpetual peace, efforts in the direction of such an achievement are not to be discouraged or scorned.

Every movement in such a cause is a powerful stimulus of public opinion. Every peace conference at The Hague helps to create in the universal mind a greater and greater aversion to war and hope of peace. As war exists only through the sanction of public opinion, it is interesting to look into the record of revelations published some time ago, but forgotten by most of us until recently republished. Mr. C. Addison Bruce, a writer upon the scientific development and utilization of "man's latent powers," reveals some of the tricks of the swindling mediums in a book called "The Riddle of Personalitv."

Madame Blavatsky was one of the most famous of the exponents of spiritualism. Many of the catch-penny spiritualistic mediums of the period proudly claim to be disciples of Blavatsky. It is interesting to look into the record of that famous personage in the light of the stories of the "Mahatmas," who had power to transend the laws of nature and work miracles of all sorts. She was a "chela" or disciple of the Mahatmas. In 1873 the headquarters of the society were removed from New York to Adyar, India, and the world was regaled with sensational tales. Such was the influence of these stories that the Society for Psychical Research investigated. The committee sent to India found that the letters alleged to have been written by the saints of the Himalayas were written by Blavatsky, that the headquarters at Adyar was equipped with a side opening into Blavatsky's bedroom, and that she was thus enabled to extract from the shrines letters from votaries to the Mahatmas and insert replies purporting to come from them. It was definitely proven that letters which the woman caused to fall at the feet of a member of the committee, "materializing out of the air," were poked through a crack in the ceiling.

Despite the fact that Madame Blavatsky was convicted of gross fraud by sincere seekers for the light beyond the veil, there are doubtless many thousands of persons who still believe in her.

Persons who are duped by "spiritualists" into giving away their property are not necessarily insane, but the jury in the Crumbaugh case took the short cut to justice when it handed the man to the gallows. The executioner was to be executed for the killing of his wife, and that he was to be hanged and not shot, as he had been condemned to death by a court-martial. The condemned man was to be hanged in Danville, which was the intention of the Legislature. Later it was the intent of the society to mark spots all over the State, in every county, where important events took place. The first marker that will be put up will be on the site of the old Fort Hill in Frankfort. This house played an important part in the history of Kentucky, and it is also the old home of Aaron Burr, met his conspirators there in 1807.

The stone markers which will be placed will be paid for by the State, and will serve to teach the younger generation the history of Kentucky. The location of Kentucky's first state house for so many years. Later it is the intent of the society to mark spots all over the State, in every county, where important events took place. The first marker that will be put up will be on the site of the old Fort Hill in Frankfort. This hill one held a blockhouse built by the early settlers, and was fortified during the Civil War. It is also planned to have a fountain located on St. Clair street on the north side of the bridge here, in the triangle adjoining the custom-house.

Tricks That Are Vain."
Fakers are deprived of the pleasure of dividing \$500,000 by the verdict of a jury which sets aside the will of J. T. Crumbaugh, of Illinois, a victim of "spiritualism." The cheap tricks by which the aged banker was duped were told in dispatches to the White House or in Frankfort.

It is not necessary to have public enthusiasm in order to pass laws. Where a moral issue is involved thousands of persons vote more virtuously than they live. There would be little "dry" territory in the United States if every election and every legislative enactment reflected the personal sentiments of the people and the representatives of the people. If Gov. Hughes does not win his fight at the special session of the Legislature an anti-race-track legislation will doubtless be elected. The bookmaker will be kicked out, the racetraces whose fortunes are linked with his will be closed. If it should turn out that the declarations of Mr. Payne, however, indicate what sort of revision will be undertaken, if there be any attempted at all. He said that the Republican programme was a protective tariff, and there will be a maximum and minimum tariff. A number of the leading Republicans have manifested their preference for making the present tariff the minimum, and a much higher one for maximum. They will justify this by the statement that there is a great deficit in the revenue and a still larger one expected.

Upon a second trial of the case the jurors decided that Crumbaugh was insane and the "spiritualistic church," represented by the now confessed swindlers, loses the "swag." The remarkable phase of the case is that it was necessary to try it twice before the

Plain Talks About Making Money

12—One Way
That Won.

HERE is a man who has a unique plan of his own for saving. He makes out a bill against himself each week for a certain amount, fixing the amount at what he has decided he can afford to save weekly, and he meets that bill with the others against him. He has found out that he pays all bills due to others, and so has developed the plan of owing himself and he pays the bill into his savings account.

On the first week, this bill against himself is \$1.00, on the second week \$2.00, on the third week \$3.00, and so on until it reaches \$10.00 a week, after which he goes back to \$1.00 again.

Capital and Surplus
\$1,200,000

Savings Department Open Till
8 p. m. Saturdays.

**Columbia
Trust Co.**
Fourth and Main Sts.

WHICH WILL ENGLAND CHOOSE?

By Frederic J. Haskin.



THE REV. AQUILLA WEBB, D. D.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Vancouver, B. C., May 12.—It is Japan's proudest boast that she has for her sworn ally the mightiest naval Power in the world, and that between them they can command the two greatest oceans. Indeed, many Japanese statesmen base their assertions that there will be no war in the near future on the fact that the United States would not dare to champion an issue which involved Japan and the United States, and point to the fact that the recent treaty between England and Japan binds them to make common cause with the other when such a situation is arrived at. Was not another reason? It will be recalled that to the close of the Russo-Japanese War the treaty agreed that the contractors should each be bound to support the other in case of war with either of the two Anglo-Saxon nations are identical in the matter at stake.

Canada Hostage for Peace.

But more than this. England knows too well the might and power of the United States. Canada is a permanent hostage for peace between the two countries. Our armies could strike the great trans-Atlantic line before her food supply could be cut off from her and privates could prevent the wealth of the world reaching her shores to-night in the English heart. But how much more would she have at stake. Though the sun never sets on her possessions, neither does it ever set on the opportunities to which she has been born. She has no home to which she can turn if even only one nation is opposed. But would Great Britain stand by her? In the war she was brought about between the United States and Japan? To answer this question there are many conditions and circumstances which tend to point to our conclusion. Be it with God as our witness, the truth may sometimes blind the one to fight for the other if even only one nation is opposed.

But would Great Britain stand by her? In the war she was brought about between the United States and Japan? To answer this question there are many conditions and circumstances which tend to point to our conclusion. Be it with God as our witness, the truth may sometimes blind the one to fight for the other if even only one nation is opposed.

For about one year the congregation of Warren Memorial church has been without a regular pastor. During most of that time the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Doster, of the Presbyterian Seminary, has been conducting services at the church on Sunday. The last pastor of Warren Memorial church was the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, who resigned.

Dr. Webb of Virginia Stock.

Dr. Webb is 25 years old and a native of Columbus, O. He is of pure Virginia stock, his grandfather having been the owner of a large plantation near Richmond, Va. During the war the father of Dr. Webb, with his wife, moved to Columbus, O.

Originally, Dr. Webb was a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He received his early education in Columbus, O., and was later graduated from Harvard University. He has had charge in Los Angeles, Cal., Middlebury, Vt., and New York, N. Y., where he is now located. He has a wife, who is a great aid to him in his church work, and one daughter, 18 years old, Mrs. Webb, daughter of the late Dr. Webb and Ruth, and it was on that account that they left the far West.

Dr. Webb is a splendid pulpit orator and of decided appearance. He has the reputation of being an untiring pastor, a man who is in close touch with men and often filled with an evangelical spirit. He is said to be especially attractive to young people.

WILL Probably Accept.

Newport, R. I., May 17.—The Rev. Aquilla Webb, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, has received a call from the Warren Memorial church at Louisville. He will probably accept.

WILL Probably Accept.

Newport, R. I., May 17.—The Rev. Aquilla Webb, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, has received a call from the Warren Memorial church at Louisville. He will probably accept.

WILL Probably Accept.

Newport, R. I., May 17.—The Rev. Aquilla Webb, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, has received a call from the Warren Memorial church at Louisville. He will probably accept.

Unrest in India Factor.

Another item which would add to the situation would be the unrest of India. It will be recalled that once before England's war in India was one of the greatest causes of alarm for the country in this same India. Let England become engaged in an exhausting war with the United States, and India will have the most of the opportunity to throw off the British yoke. Cutting herself off from the supplies and markets of the Western Hemisphere and affording India her long-hoped-for chance to revolt, would be so disastrous to England that it might easily prove her undoing as a leading nation.

From whatever standpoint one takes the situation, the English are against war with the United States, which would be most disastrous to British welfare, and no one realizes this more than the venerable John Bull. The English are not likely to enter into a campaign of silent, exclusive and apparently unceasing self-aggrandizement, and the growth of Russia was witnessed with dread; for it was the natural result of the expansion of the prestige and commerce of other nations declined. To-day the shadow of the Russian Colossus besetting the world from the German Ocean to the gates of Pekin, master of Korea, owner of Manchuria, has passed.

"Now we see the weakness of the Russian giant, but it is which the English have been forced to Japan now is. Frolicking with all possible publicity her adherence to the doctrine of the open door, she has adopted a policy of national preferential and exclusive treatment, and has assumed the integrity of China, she is maturing plans that can have no purpose if they do not involve the passing of large parts of the Chinese empire into her hands. She has already occupied as her own particular territory. She does not threaten India from the north by the advance of armies, but her teachers are stirring up unrest among the Indian peoples, and creating visions of a united East. And her official agents have for two years been at work on a great trade campaign there, aimed directly at Lancashire's most profitable market."

The British Navy.

England begins to see day when she cannot maintain her present naval supremacy. For years it has been her policy to keep the British navy just a nose ahead of the rest of the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such large naval programmes. He said to his people that he had no such a point in view, but that he wanted to keep the strength of any other two navies in the world. Recently the War Minister stated to Parliament that he doubted the United Kingdom could longer maintain its position owing to the fact that Germany and the United States had embarked upon such

MORE RECORDS SURE TO FALL

Horsemen Expect Track Marks To Be Broken This Week.

ALL OF THE WINNERS TO DATE.

Gentlemen's Cup Race, Frank Fehr Stakes and Louisville Steeplechase to Be Decided.

LIVELY CHAT OF THE TURF.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

First Race — Serviceman, Anderson, Tedd, Bear, Dandy Dame, Great Dane, Great Race—Frontenac, Dainty Dame, Third Race—Dunvegan, E. M. Fry, Better Green, Race—Class Leader, Percy Green, Race—Anne McGee, Serenade, Sainard, Sixth Race—Quagga, Camille, Meada, Two Best Bets—Serviceman, Anne McGee.

PROVIDED the weather remains good and no more rain falls during the week horsemen expect nearly every remaining track record to be broken at Churchill Downs before the present meeting comes to an end. There are no more than four-mile races on the programme, and old Tedd Brook's marks for these distances will stand, but if the course remains in its present condition nearly all the other marks are likely to be beaten. It is not to be expected, however, that the track will be in such condition by to-morrow morning, so far as the weather goes, though it is not enough up to midnight to make the track slow, and if the sun shines this morning the courses are sure to be very fast.

Some of the older and more experienced turfmen who have horses racing at the Downs do not like such a fast track for fear that their mountings will not be able to hold up over it. For this reason Superintendent Carr had a force of men at work all Saturday night to make the track as smooth as possible. In the morning there was a fine lunge on the track and everyone concerned was pleased with the result.

The present week offers a good deal for the lovers of the turf. On Wednesday the Louisville Steeplechase, which will be run, is the most prominent and most valuable event for the timber-toppers on the Western side. The race will be run at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday afternoon. The cup race, which is to be run on Saturday afternoon, will be the most valuable trophy.

The Louisville Racing Association guarantees every transaction in the parimutuels and combination auction pools, the sale of tickets, calculations and the payment of wagers. All calculations are displayed after each race is decided, and the remarkable system inaugurated by Mr. J. Wm. W. Moore, president and general manager of the association renders it practically impossible for mistakes to occur. However, sure thing men are to be found who will try to defraud the association, and in one instance the scheme worked. As a result a cashier was suspended for a few days. This is how it was done:

A better made several wagers and in presenting the cash to the cashier he was given a winning ticket. The number on each winning ticket was 21, and the number on each losing ticket was 15. This was a form of deception depending wholly on the probability of the cashier counting twice as many 21s as 15s. Since then the cashiers have had their attention directed to this sharp practice, and the trickster's scheme has not been worked a second time.

The various styles of tickets, including the number about 1,500, consequently it is a difficult task for anyone to swindle the association. The management, however, is protecting its partners and will, at all times, the management declares, see to it that every body gets a square deal. At Churchill Downs, the high-class sport, the generally improved conditions noticed every year in the meetings, meeting under the new method of wagering has won approval from the public. The parimutuels and combination pools are becoming more popular day by day. The officials of Churchill Downs declare, and there is every reason to believe that this is true.

The timber-toppers in a race over the distance will furnish the feature of today's card at the Downs. It will bring together a good field of jumpers, and as the course is in excellent shape just now, this meeting should prove a spectacular exhibition replete with interest.

Another race that will attract considerable attention is the Dainty Dame, Great Dane, and other good horses will measure strides. There are two races, one a half mile and a quarter to complete the program.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

Inds., Horse, W. L. Inds., Horse,

100. *Noel 100. Mad Rose 107

109. Tuscan Gold 100. Stayaway 107

110. *Harriet 100. *Daisy 107

110. *Tubby Bear 101. Hammert

110. Wool Boy 107. *Coral 107

110. *Pinto 107. *Merry 107

110. *Hannibal 107. *Merrie 107

44. *W. H. G. Good 107. *Bitter Bit 107

44. *Wright 107. *Lorraine 107

91. *One Good 107. *Orion 107

94. *Dunvegan 100. *Lignardo 107

104. *Mermaids 100. *Oliver 107

100. *Montana 100. *Fry 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Fry 107

FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

100. Coal Black 100. *Lady 107

100. Jason 100. Dario 107

100. Woodroe 100. *Bandit 107

112. Ralph Rees 100. *Bandit 107

112. Ralph Green 100. *Bandit 107

112. Class Leader 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Hannibal 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Hannibal 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Charfield 100. *Bandit 107

100. *Montana 100. *Bandit 107

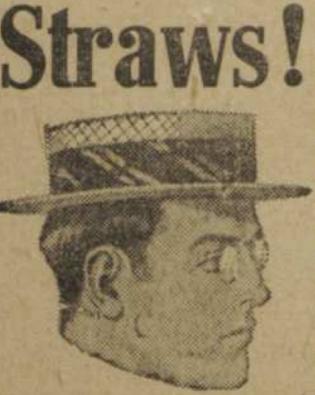
TRUSTEE FIGHT

On In Earnest In City Across the River.

WIFE UNABLE TO ATTEND HUSBAND'S FUNERAL.

PATRICK BANNON DIES IN SEATTLE, WASH.

UNIQUE FAMILY REUNION.



English splits, rustics and sennits; Poo and Shishkes; diamond strips for racquets with extreme brims, wide or narrow, with plain or inserted edges. Negligees shapes in copies of the latest soft styles; those all here, including the standard conservative styles, those for clergymen and elderly men. Prices 50c to \$6.

Levy's Leader . . . \$2
Levy's Special . . . \$3
Stetson Special . . . \$5
Elbee Special . . . \$6

LEVY'S Third & Market.

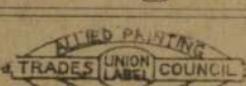
Silk Hose
78c

\$1.25 to \$1.75 Values.

Bought of a maker who was overstocked, and was willing to sacrifice his profit to get ready money. I perfect—no seconds, mind you. They are Ladies' Gauze Silk Hose, all sizes, in black, white, sky, pink, champagne, cardinal, bronze, gray, navy and Nile. The greatest bargains of the season for the woman who dotes on silk hose.

BERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO. (INCORPORATED)

Courier-Journal.



MONDAY..... MAY 18, 1908

NEGRO WOMAN

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD BY DUSKY LOVER.

Ball From Revolver Pierces Woman's Eye and Death Is Instantaneous.

While trying to satisfy the demands of her lover for money by taking a pair of her slippers to a pawnbroker, Julia Taylor, 18, was shot in the eye and instantly killed yesterday morning. It is charged, by Richard Metcalfe, colored, pursued by the woman's sister, who clung to his coat for three blocks. Metcalfe dashed from the scene of the shooting, Congress alley, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets, to Tenth and Jefferson streets, where, finally exhausted, he was arrested on a charge of murder by Patrolman Will.

According to the statement made to the police by Rose Taylor, the sister of the murdered woman, and by another witness, Eva Brooks, colored, the shooting was done in cold blood. Metcalfe, they say, came to the house shortly before 10 o'clock and demanded that the Taylor woman give him a dollar. She refused, inability, they say, having given all the money she had on the previous night. To satisfy him, however, she went into the house and took up a pair of slippers, which she offered to him to buy a pair to shop for him. Thereupon, according to the story of the women, Metcalfe seized the gun and shot her.

Metcalfe, thoroughly exhausted and unable to stand, fell to the ground. The two parties then ran up the street to Tenth and Jefferson streets, where, finally exhausted, he was arrested on a charge of murder by Patrolman Will.

"I've intended to kill you a long time anyway," might as well do it now as wait," said Metcalfe, "I'll shoot you with a revolver against her right eye and fire."

The murdered woman sank to the ground. Metcalfe dashed away pursued by Rose Taylor, the sister of the dead woman. Several times he attempted to shoot her as she clung to his coat tails, but each time he was held up by the hand, continued to Tenth and Jefferson streets, where Metcalfe, thoroughly exhausted and unable to stand, fell to the ground. The two parties then ran up the street to Tenth and Jefferson streets as he ran, but Metcalfe refused to talk.

Shot in the Back.

After an interval of time, with his left arm colored, was shot twice back at her home, in the rear of seventh street, shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The bullet hit the police Pratt had beaten his wife, Ida Pruitt, on the previous night, and remained quiescent until after taking her home last night. When she opened one of the shutters, it is charged, the woman fired two shots into his back. He was a police sergeant, and his wife, where his condition was pronounced critical. The police are looking for the woman.

COLORED HIGH SCHOOL'S PUPILS GIVE PROGRAMME.

A musical and literary programme will be given to-night at the Chestnut-street colored Methodist church at 8 o'clock, under the direction of George Harris. The parts will be played by the colored choir (H. H. Sonod). The following numbers will be given:

—Young Men's Orchestra.
Opening Chorus—Men of the Chestnut-street church;
Song or Solo-Choir of the Chestnut-street church;

—Essay—Katherine Harris.
Dramatic Sketch—As You Like It— Irene Bowen and Magdaline Cox.
Music—Young Men's Orchestra.
Ballet (original)—Mary Flanigan.
Piano—Old and New—Opheka Bryant.
Chorus—Men of the Chestnut-street church;

Notes of the News FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

The Board of Public Works this morning at 10 o'clock will open bids for repainting, reworking and adding a water tower, 100 feet high, which is to be given a complete overhauling and put in first-class condition.

The twenty-first annual meeting of Mountain Grove Cemetery Association,

STRAWS!

On In Earnest In City Across the River.

WIFE UNABLE TO ATTEND HUSBAND'S FUNERAL.

PATRICK BANNON DIES IN SEATTLE, WASH.

UNIQUE FAMILY REUNION.

The annual fight for School Trustee of Jeffersonville is now on, and so far as made public there are four candidates, Dr. L. Field, Capt. L. C. Baird, A. R. Schimpff and W. F. Selbert. The election is to take place on June 10, and the present trustees are: Charles Clegg, which body is composed of nine members. It is said there are other candidates whose names are being kept quiet, and one of them may be centered upon by Frank Anderson, William G. Young, John V. Franck and Charles Strachan, who left Jeffersonville when they formed the five original trustees. H. Walker, G. Schimpff, David W. Johnson, Glover Coots and John Grob had backed the caucus after Dr. J. H. Levy's leader.

It is said there will be no scenes similar to those of last June at the next meeting, and the election will be a quiet affair.

Constituents of the four trustees who stood by their choice last year will not go into a secret meeting.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year,

and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.

Arthur Walker, who was paroled to the Indiana Reformatory last year, and is serving his sentence at the Indiana Reformatory, has been given his third publication and is now in force.

The police say that all of the groceries were quiet yesterday. There was an absence of open doors at business houses other than restaurants, ice cream parlors and drug stores. The push out on several of the saloons was working.